

L 04740-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6024473

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2104/2108

AUTHOR: Fomichev, V. A.; Lukirskiy, A. P. (Deceased)

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Fine structure of $L_{II, III}$ absorption spectrum of aluminum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2104-2108

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, x ray spectrum, spectral fine structure, absorption edge

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check on the accuracy of data obtained by others, in view of the experimental difficulties involved in investigations of the ultrasoft x-ray region of the spectrum. The fine structure was investigated near the $L_{II, III}$ absorption edge (170 Å) with the aid of the bremsstrahlung spectrum of a tungsten anode, using apparatus described in various earlier papers by one of the authors (Lukirskiy et al., Opt. i spektr. v. 19, 800, 1965 and earlier). The samples were prepared by evaporating aluminum in vacuum on a glass substrate coated beforehand with KCl. The evaporated film was then floated free on water. The results have shown that the observed fluctuations in the absorption coefficient on the short-wave side of the absorption edge are typical of aluminum, and cannot be attributed to the substrate as suggested by D. H. Tamboulion and E. M. Pell (Phys. Rev. v. 83, 1196, 1951). On the long-wave side, no fine structure is observed in the absorption coef-

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ficient of aluminum, and it is therefore concluded that the results obtained by T. Hayasia and T. Sagawa (Sci. Rep. Tohoku Univ. no. 44, 126, 1960) are in error. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *gd*

04797-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/ETI IJF(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6024479

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2137/2142

AUTHOR: Yershov, O. A.; Lukirskiy, A. P. (deceased)

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of the energy structure of Si and SiO₂ from the emission and absorption spectra in the region of ultrasoft x radiation

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2137-2142

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, absorption spectrum, x ray spectrum

ABSTRACT: The results reported in the present article were published in part in an earlier paper (Fizika tverdogo tela v. 7, 2355, 1965), which gave the L_{II, III} emission band in a small section of the L_{II, III} absorption spectrum of Si and SiO₂. The present article contains all the remaining data concerning the L emission and absorption spectra of Si and Si in SiO₂, and also the K emission and absorption spectra of O in SiO₂. The samples were prepared in the same manner as in the earlier paper and the test procedure was that described in a separate paper (Fizika tverdogo tela v. 6, 43, 1964). Plots are presented of the emission spectra of pure silicon, the absorption spectra of Si and SiO₂, and the dependence of the transmission of a thin Si layer on the energy of the incident quantum in the region of L_{II, III} absorption edge in SiO₂. The energy level

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L 04797-67

ACC NR: AP6024479

schemes of Si and SiO₂ are deduced on the basis of the results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 015/

Card 2/2 dfs

(Biblio)

LUKIRSKIY, A. P.
(Andrey Petrovich)

Field: Physics - spectroscopy

Died 16 July 1965.

Source: Leningrad, Optika i spektroskopiya, No. 4, October 1965, p.656.

24.7700
9.4310

35486

S/181/62/004/003/041/045
B101/B102

AUTHORS:

Vitovskiy, N. A., Lukirskiy, D. P., Mashovets, T. V., and
Ryvkin, S. M.

TITLE:

Energy spectrum of some impurity atoms in germanium and
silicon

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 816 - 818

TEXT: In a previous paper (FTT, 1, 1381, 1959) the authors suggested a method of determining the total number of acceptor (or donor) levels pertaining to one structural defect and lying in the forbidden band of a semiconductor. The method consists in measuring the temperature dependence of the Hall constant in specimens with known ratio of the concentration of the "ordinary" carriers (of the elements of the groups III and V) to the defect concentration. Such measurements were made in gold-doped n-type Ge, copper-doped n-type Ge, and gold-doped p- and n-type Si. Specimens with known impurity concentrations are obtained by diffusion. In the measurement, the concentration M of the atoms added must be such that $Ml < N_1$, or $Mk < Na$, where l is the number of the acceptor levels, k

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Energy spectrum of some...

S/181/62/004/003/041/045
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the number of the donor levels, N_d , N_a are the concentrations of the "ordinary" donors or acceptors, respectively. The results (Fig. 1) which show a concentration n_0 of the ordinary donors prior to doping which corresponds to complete ionization, and n_2 after doping indicate that at liquid-nitrogen temperature filling of the ordinary donors (V-group elements) sets in. The concentration which increases with temperature (Ia and IIb) corresponds to the ionization of the uppermost level of the impurity atom and the concentration n_1 (Fig. 1) to the complete emptying of this level. The relation $l = (n_0 - n_2)/(n_1 - n_2)$ for Cu in Ge is 3.1; for Au in Ge (2 specimens) $l = 2.8$ and $l = 3.1$. With n-type and p-type Si the curves I and II coincide at high temperatures (approximately 500°K) from which it follows that in silicon gold forms one acceptor level ($l = 1$) and one donor level ($k = 1$). The calculated activation energies for the upper acceptor levels of Cu and Au in Ge, and the acceptor and donor levels of Au in Si agree with published data. There are 2 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: H. H. Woodbury a. W. W. Card 2/4

Energy spectrum of some...

S/181/62/004/003/041/045
B101/B102

Tyler, Phys. Rev., 105, 84, 1957; R. Newman, Phys. Rev., 94, 278, 1954;
C. B. Collins, R. O. Carlson, a. Gallagher, Phys. Rev., 105, 1168, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR,
Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe
of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1961

Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the carrier concentration in
germanium. (a) doped with Cu; (b) doped with Au.

Card 3/4

VITOVSKIY, N.A.; LUKIRSKIY, D.P.; MASHOVETS, T.V.; MYAKOTA, V.I.

Energy spectrum of defects in silicon caused by electron irradiation. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.5:1140-1145 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut imeni A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(Silicon crystals--Defects)
(Radiation)

VLASOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; LUKIRSKIY, P.I., akademik, redaktor
[deceased]; ALEKSEYEV, D.M., redaktor; DOVOZHILOV, Yu.V.,
redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Neutrons] Neitrony, Pod red. P.I. Lukirskogo. Moskva, Gos.
Izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 426 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Neutrons)

OBITUARY: Radiotekhnika 10 no. 1:78 Ja'55. (MIRA)(8:3)
(Lukirskii, Petr Ivanovich, 1894-1954.)

LUKISHOV, G.I.; RODIONOV, K.D.; NOSKOV, N.I.

Chain of glove boxes for handling radioactive substances. Atom.
energ. 19 no.5:486-488 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

LUKIYANCHENKO, I. I.

"Tendencies of Seasonal Dynamics of Micropopulations of Mice and Field Mice during Periods of Decreased Population,"

SO: Dok. AN, 61, No. 5, 1948.

LUKIYANOV, A. T.; SHARAYA, S. N.

"Solution of boundary-layer equations on a static electrointegrator."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Kazakh State Univ.

LUKIYANOV, M.I., inzh.

Safety and reliable operation of trestle cranes. Bezop.truda v
prom. 9 no.4:24-26 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pod'yemno-tran-
sportnogo mashinostroyeniya.

LUKIYENKO, P. I.

LUKIYENKO, P. I. — "Toward the Pharmacology of the Primrose-Colored Hedge-Nettle."
Inst of Physiology, Inst Regional Pathology, Inst Experimental and Clinical Surgery
of the Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1955. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate
in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 37. 3 September 1955

ACC NR: AT6036643

SOURCE CODE: UR/OC00/66/000/000/0265/0266

AUTHOR: Lukiyenko, P. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of histamine and antihistamic drugs on the resistance of animals to the effect of rarefied atmospheres and closed environment factors [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 265-266

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, closed ecological system, life support system, hypoxia tolerance, drug effect, histamine, suprastin, dimedrol

ABSTRACT:

In view of data in the literature indicating the pathogenic role of free histamine in hypoxia, a study was made of the efficacy of histamine and antihistaminic drugs in hypoxia.

The drugs were tested in mice and rats at pressure-chamber altitudes causing 100% mortality in the control animals (10500 to 11000 m or 185 to 170 mm Hg for mice and 12500 m or 135 mm Hg for rats). The value of

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ACC NR: AT6036643

ED₅₀ (the dose preventing death in 50% of the animals for 15 min) was experimentally established and used to calculate the protective index (efficacy) of the drug ($= LD_{50}/ED_{50}$). Duration of life in a sealed chamber was used as an index of protective effect. In these experiments the drugs were in the dosages found most effective in pressure chamber experiments (ED₁₀₀).

In the pressure chamber experiments, ED₅₀ (in mg/kg) for mice was: histamine, 4.5 (3.0 to 6.8); diprazin, 1.0 (0.71 to 1.4); ethysine, 6.0 (4.0 to 9.0); suprastine, 10.0 (6.0 to 15.0); dimedrol, 15.0 (11.0 to 20.0); diazoline, 300.0 (220.0 to 420.0). The ED₅₀ for rats (in mg/kg) was: diprazin, 42.0 (30.0 to 58.0); ethysine, 84.0 (64.0 to 109.0); suprastine, 40.0 (31.0 to 52.0); dimedrol, 40.0 (27.0 to 60.0). The protective indices of the drugs was as follows: for mice: histamine (index 222.2) > diprazin (170.0) > ethysine (31.7) > suprastine (22.0) > dimedrol (13.8) > diazoline (13.3); for rats: diprazin (10.7) > dimedrol (9.25) > suprastine (7.5) > ethysine (6.38).

In the sealed chamber experiment, ethysine prolonged the lives of mice by 19.05 ± 1.63 min; diprazin by 1.80 ± 2.8 min; diazoline by 12.5 ± 2.9 min; histamine by 10.7 ± 2.8 min; suprastine by 8.0 ± 2.83 min; and dimedrol by 6.2 ± 1.26 min over the controls.

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ACC NR: AT6036643

It is concluded that histamine helps mobilize the compensatory mechanisms of the organism on exposure to acute hypoxia. The efficacy of the antihistamine drugs does not seem to be related to their interrelationship with histamine. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

LITVINOV, Aleksandr Adamovich; KOSOLAPOV, Solomon Yakovlevich; LUKIYENKO,
Yekaterina Petrovna; FINKINSHEVYH, B.A., inzh., red.

[Electrothermal method of tensioning high-strength wire reinforcement]
Elektrotermicheskiy sposob natiazheniya vysokoprochnoi provolochnoi
armatury; iz opyta predpriyatii stroitel'noi industrii Donbassa.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt., i stroit.materialam,
1961. 45 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Institut organi-
zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii
zhelezobetonnykh konstruktсий Donetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta nadshakhtnogo stroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
Ukrainskoy SSR (for Litvinov). 3. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut nadshakhtnogo stroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
Ukrainskoy SSR (for Kosolapov). 4. Glavnyy inzh. tresta "Donbasszhelezobeton"
Stalinskogo sovnarkhoza (for Lukiyenko).
(Concrete reinforcement)

LUKJANCHENKO, B.J.

The importance of lymphography for the diagnostics of some
oncological diseases. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.4/5:332-336 kg '65.

1. State Institute for Roentgenology and Radiology, Moscow,
USSR.

LUKJANIEC, A.; KEDZIEBSKA, B.

The use of ion exchange resins for the adsorption and purification of antigen Vi from *Salmonella typhi*. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 7 no.8:299-304 '59. (ERAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences.

(Ion exchange) (Gums and resins, Synthetic).
(Antigens and antibodies) (*Eberthella typhosa*)

LUKJANIEC, A.; KEDZIERSKA, B.

Tentative identification of the antigen VI functional group combining irreversibly with ion exchangers. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 7 no.9:353-357 '59. (EBAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J. Heller.
(Antigens and antibodies) (Ion exchange)

I 53674-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peo GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5014853

UR/0020/65/162/003/0559/0562

AUTHOR: Lukk, A. A.; Nersisov, I. L.

TITLE: Structure of the upper part of the earth's mantle from observations of earthquakes with intermediate focal depths

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 3, 1965, 559-562

TOPIC TAGS: seismic profile, mantle discontinuity, mantle structure, upper mantle/Central Asia

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of 240 earthquakes occurring in the Pamir-Hindu Kush epicentral zone, in which earthquakes of magnitudes between 5 and 6.5 and a depth of focus between 70 and 270 km frequently occur. SK-III-M seismographs with GB-4 galvanometers were set up at intervals of 70-100 km along a 3500-km profile extending across Central Asia, eastern Kazakhstan, and the Altay and Sayan regions to the Lena River. Seismic channels operated in a frequency range of 10-0.7 cps, with magnifications averaging about 50,000. Both kinematic and dynamic data were used in the study. The resulting analyses indicated the presence of the following structural characteristics

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014853

along this profile: 1) a layer at a depth between 110 and 150 km in which the velocities of the longitudinal and transverse waves were reduced, 2) a secondary waveguide at a depth of 240 to 400 km (only for the transverse waves), and 3) a high-gradient layer at depths between 700 and 780 km. The accuracies of determinations of depths of discontinuities in the mantle for the upper part of the section was ± 5 km, and for velocities, ± 0.1 — 0.15 km/sec; in the lower part of the section, these accuracies were ± 10 to ± 25 km and ± 0.15 to 0.25 km/sec, respectively. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu. Shmidta Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 4011

OTHER: 006

BAB
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6008016

SOURCE CODE: UR/0215/66/000/002/0106/0117

AUTHOR: Lukk, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Structure of the upper mantle of the Earth along the Pamir-Lena River profile

SOURCE: Sovetskaya geologiya, no. 2, 1966, 106-117

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, Mohorovicic discontinuity, earthquake, geologic survey, upper mantle, seismic wave

ABSTRACT: An analysis of deep-seated formations of the Earth extending from the crust to a depth of 1400 km is presented. The study of the structure of the Earth's mantle is based on earthquake data from the Pamir-Hindu Kush epicentral zone. The length of the station profile is 3500 km, with 20—100-km intervals between stations. Earthquake foci were at depths of 80—260 km. Grid velocities were computed assuming differences of effective and average seismic velocities. The velocity cross section of subcrustal layers in the region under study was obtained from the vertical travel-time curves of P and S waves. Horizontal travel-time curves of P and S waves were drawn for a more accurate interpretation of the velocity cross-section. Despite low resolution a low velocity layer was found at depths between 100 and 150 km while a distinct discontinuity with increasing velocities was observed between 190 and 200 km. As a result of the evaluation of velocity computations, a velocity cross section of

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UDC: 551.14(235.11—282.251.3)

ACC NR: AP6008016

the subcrustal layer was proposed. From the Mohorovicic discontinuity to a depth of 85 km, the velocity is almost constant at 8 km/sec (for P-waves). Between 85 and 100 km, the velocity is 8.6 km/sec, and 150 km (in the low-velocity layer), it is 8.2 to 8.4 km/sec. Below 150 km, the velocity of longitudinal waves is 8.6 km/sec, increasing to 8.8 km/sec below 200 km. Extensive horizontal travel-time curves were used to study the structure of the upper mantle. From the available data, it is concluded that the upper mantle is more fragmented than previously assumed. Division boundaries for P-waves at depths of 400, 700, 780, and 900 km were determined. A layer of unusually large velocity increase of transverse and longitudinal waves was determined at a depth of 780—900 km. The presence of reflected waves from almost all established layer boundaries is a substantial basis of the correct interpretation of the velocity cross section. The mean error in determining the interface depths is ± 10 km and wave velocities ± 0.15 km/sec. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6008016

SOURCE CODE: UR/0215/66/000/002/0106/0117

AUTHOR: Lukk, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Structure of the upper mantle¹² of the Earth along the Pamir-Lena River profile

SOURCE: Sovetskaya geologiya, no. 2, 1966, 106-117

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, Mohorovicic discontinuity, earthquake, geologic survey, upper mantle, seismic wave

ABSTRACT: An analysis of deep-seated formations of the Earth extending from the crust to a depth of 1400 km is presented. The study of the structure of the Earth's mantle is based on earthquake data from the Pamir-Hindu Kush epicentral zone. The length of the station profile is 3500 km, with 20-100-km intervals between stations. Earthquake foci were at depths of 80-260 km. Grid velocities were computed assuming differences of effective and average seismic velocities. The velocity cross section of subcrustal layers in the region under study was obtained from the vertical travel-time curves of P and S waves.¹² Horizontal travel-time curves of P and S waves were drawn for a more accurate interpretation of the velocity cross-section. Despite low resolution a low velocity layer was found at depths between 100 and 150 km while a distinct discontinuity with increasing velocities was observed between 190 and 200 km. As a result of the evaluation of velocity computations, a velocity cross section of

Cc d 1/2

UDC: 551414(235.11-282.251.3)

ACC NR: AP6008016

the subcrustal layer was proposed. From the Mohorovicic discontinuity to a depth of 85 km, the velocity is almost constant at 8 km/sec (for P-waves). Between 85 and 100 km, the velocity is 8.6 km/sec, and 150 km (in the low-velocity layer), it is 8.2 to 8.4 km/sec. Below 150 km, the velocity of longitudinal waves is 8.6 km/sec, increasing to 8.8 km/sec below 200 km. Extensive horizontal travel-time curves were used to study the structure of the upper mantle. From the available data, it is concluded that the upper mantle is more fragmented than previously assumed. Division boundaries for P-waves at depths of 400, 700, 780, and 900 km were determined. A layer of unusually large velocity increase of transverse and longitudinal waves was determined at a depth of 780—900 km. The presence of reflected waves from almost all established layer boundaries is a substantial basis of the correct interpretation of the velocity cross section. The mean error in determining the interface depths is ± 10 km and wave velocities ± 0.15 km/sec. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

LUKK, J.

Drainage construction to be made more economical. p. 287.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. (Pollumajanduse Ministeerium)
Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

LUKKANEN, A.A.

3035. COLLECTION OF HYDRO-PEAT WITH THE UKR-SIS COMBINATION OF
MACHINES. Drushin, V.I. and Lukkanen, A.A. (Mekhen. Trud. Tsyzhel. Kabor
(Mech. arduous (tr. Moscow), Sept. 1956, 42, 43). An illustrated description,
an account of operations and performance figures are given for a UKR-1
machine which picks up the peat and loads it into a SIS-2 machine, which is a
sort of dump truck of 24 cu. ft capacity. Both machines are track-mounted and
electrically driven.

2

RESSL, J.; LUKL, G.; WEINBERG, J.; ZMESKAL, A.; with the technical assistance
of KOLAROVA, F.

Ventilatory function in mitral stenosis. Cor Vasa 3 no.3:202-214 '61.

1. The First Medical Clinic, Palacky University, Olomouc.

(MITRAL STENOSIS physiol)
(RESPIRATION physiol)

LUKL, J.
STANEK, Zdenek; LUKL, Jaroslav

Interstitial pneumonia with formation of gas bullae in gas phlegmons.
Cesk. rentg. 11 no.4:252-255 Dec 57.

1. Rtg oddeleni vojenske nemocnice v Brne.
(PNEUMONIA, INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL, complications,
gas gangrene with gas bullae (Gz))
(LUNGS, gangrene,
gas gangrene with gas bullae in interstitial plasma cell
pneumonia (Gz))
(GAS GANGRENE,
lung, in interstitial plasma cell pneumonia, with gas
bullae (Gz))

STANEK, Zdenek; LUKL, Jaroslav.

Unilateral pulmonary hypoplasia. Cesk. rentg. 14 no.1:53-57, 1960

1. Rentgenove oddeleni posadkove nemocnice, Brno.
(LUNGS abnorm.)

LUKL, P.

CECHNIK, F.; LUKL, P.; PROCHAZKA, J.; ROUBIK, K.

Clinical experiences with nitrogen mustards. Cas.lek.cesk. 89
no.15:421-424 14 Ap '50. (GIML 19:2)

1. Of the Internal Clinic in Hradec Kralove (Head -- Prof. Pavel LUKL, M.D.).

LUKL, P.

Progress and future of cardiology. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.43:1208-
1210 27 Oct 50. (CJML 20:4)

LUKL, P.

Present problems of diabetes. Lek.listy 6 no.3:67-73 1 Feb 51.
(CML 20:5)

LUXL, P.

Working capacity following acute myocarditis. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.
3:72-75 19 Jan 51. (CIML 20:6)

1. Author is a professor and M.D. in Hradec Kralove.

LUKL, P.

Analeptics; use and abuse. Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no. 15:330-334
5 Aug 1952. (CJML 23:1)

1. Hradec Kralove.

CERNIK, F., Dr.; LUKL, P., dr.; PROCHAZKA, J., dr.; VIZDA, J., dr.

Clinical experiences with nitrogen mustards. V. Therapy of malignant tumors. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.2:44-49 11 Jan 52.

1. Z interni kliniky v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. Pavel Lukl).

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, ther. use
neoplasms, malignant)

(NEOPLASMS, therapy
nitrogen mustards)

LUKL, P.

"Some problems of the teacher of clinical medicine. p. 606." (CASOPIS LEKARU
CESKYCH, Vol. 92, no. 22, May 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: East European, L.C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

LUKL, P. and KUCERA, M.

Int. Klin. VLA, Hradec Kralove. *Transposice velkych cev. Transposition
of the large vessels CAS. LEK. CES. 1953, 92/24 (655-659) Illus. 4

Amongst 120 patients with congenital heart disease the authors found transposition of the large vessels in 5 patients (two adults and three children). The diagnosis is facilitated by the presence of cyanosis with pulmonary congestion, as the most significant signs, visualization of the aorta immediately behind the right ventricle, in angiocardiography, easy penetration of the catheter into the aorta, difficult penetration into the pulmonary artery and finally atypical configuration of the heart shadow. The operative prognosis in this disease is discussed.

Pojer - Brno

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 5, Section VI, May 1954

LUKŮ, PAVEL

CZECH

The relation between liver biopsy findings and liver function tests. Pavel Lukl (Palacky Univ., Olomouc, Czech.). *Casopis lékařů českých* 93, 1135-8 (1954).—The results of the thymol turbidity test, Takata reaction, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, bilirubin in plasma, and urobilinogen in urine were compared with the results of liver biopsy. Only a rough correlation was found. In cases of localized liver lesions (malignant metastases), function tests were neg. Fibrosis showed a close correlation with the Takata reaction and a high erythrocyte sedimentation rate, except in some instances. A pos. Takata reaction and hyperbilirubinemia were often found in periportal infiltration. The thymol turbidity test was mostly pos. in regenerative processes. Steatosis and amyloidosis existed without pos. liver tests. Combined use of both procedures yields a broader view of liver pathology. I. M. Hais.

CERNOHORSKY, J., Doc. Dr.; HAUFTOVA, D., Dr.; LUKL, P., prof. Dr.

Long lasting paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia in the course of myocardial infarct stopped by intravenous quinidine. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.48:1320-1325 26 Nov 54.

1. Interni klinika FU v Olomouci. Prednosta prof. Dr. P. Lukl
(TACHYCARDIA, PAROXYSMAL
ventric. with myocardial infarct, ther. by quinidine)
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, complications
tachycardia, paroxysmal, ventric., ther. with quinidine,
intravenous admin.)
(QUINIDINE, ther. use
tachycardia, paroxysmal ventric. with myocardial infarct,
intravenous admin.)

LUKL, P., Dr.; ENDRYS, J., Dr.; KODOUSEK, R., Dr.

Clinical importance and hazards of liver biopsy. Cas. lek. cesk.
94 no.21:557-562 20 May 55.

1. Z interni kliniky VLA v Hradci Kralove a interni kliniky
v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. P. Lukl, z pathologicko-
anat. ustavu VLA, prednosta prof. MUDr. A. Fingerland, a z
pathologicko-anat. ustavu v Olomouci, prednosta doc. MUDr.
C. Dvoracek.

(LIVER, diseases

diag., biopsy, clin. importance & hazards)

(BIOPSY, in various diseases

liver dis., clin. importance & hazards)

LUKL, Pavel, Prof., Dr.; CERNOHORSKY, Jindrich, Dr.

Diagnosis of myocardial infarct; importance of amasesis and electrocardiography. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.25-26:677-683
29 June 56.

1. Z. I. Interni kliniky PU v Olomouci. Prednosta: Prof. Dr.
Pavel Lukl. P. L., I. inter. klinika PU, Olomouc.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, diag.
ECG and case history (Cz))

LUKL, P.

Chemotherapy of the hemoblastoses. P. LUKL, J. Procházka and B. Wiedermann: (Interní Věd., Olomouc, Czech.). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 95, 875-84(1960).—A survey of present-day chemotherapy of hemoblastoses with 90 references.

A. Zentsek

Med 3

LUKL, Pavel (Olomouc, Pavlovova 22.)

Medical training. Cas. lek. ceak. 96 no.48:1485-1488 29 Nov 57.
(EDUCATION, MEDICAL (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/10 Internal Med Oct 59

5726. HEREDITARY LEPTOCYTIC ANAEMIA IN MALES WITH HAEMO-
CHROMATOSIS - Hereditäre Leptocyten-Anämie bei Männern mit Hämo-
chromatose - Lukl P., Wiedermann B. and Barbořík M. I. Med.
Univ. Klin. der Palacký Univ., Olomouc, CSR. - FOLIA HAEMAT. 1958, 3/1
(17-45) Graphs 2 Tables 1 Illus. 3

Description of a thalassaemia-like anaemia associated with haemochromatosis oc-
curring in 5 (possibly in 6) males of one family. Kovács - Szeged

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

1810

4024. LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLANGIOGRAPHY - Laparoskopická cholangiografie -
Lukl P., Endrys J. and Viktorin J. 1. Vnitřní Klin. PÚ, Olomouc
- VNITŘNÍ LEK. 1958, 4/5 (401-404) Illus. 7

Laparoscopic cholangiography was done in 15 patients. It was found that this method of investigation may sometimes assist in correct diagnosis of biliary duct disease where other methods fail. It made it possible to demonstrate the cause of dilation of biliary ducts, hydrops of the gallbladder due to cystic duct obstruction by concretions, pressure of liver metastases on the common duct, tumour of the left hepatic duct and gallstones, none of which could be diagnosed by other methods. The method should not be used as a routine because of possible complications. It should be reserved for cases where other cholecystographic methods give doubtful results or cases of jaundice of unknown origin where otherwise laparotomy would be indicated.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/7 General Path. July 59

Klein - Bratislava

1930. LIVER BIOPSY IN THE COURSE OF ACUTE HEPATIC INSUFFICIENCY -
Jaterní biopsie u akutního selhání jater - Lukl P., Hauptová D. and
Kod'ousek R. I. Vnitřní Klin. PU; Patol.-Anat. Úst. PU, Olomouc -
VNITŘNÍ LÉK. 1958, 4/10 (898-904) Graphs 1 illus. 9

On the basis of 3 observations of acute hepatic dystrophy, in which the patients survived, it is concluded that necrosis of the liver cells, in favourably developing cases, cannot be proved histologically; a circumstance which can probably be attributed to the enormous regenerative capacity of the liver. On the other hand, in 2 patients with cirrhosis of the liver who had died in hepatic coma, a massive and centroacinar necrosis, respectively, were seen. Consequently, liver biopsy is recommended in acute hepatic dystrophy, for prognostic reasons.

Klein - Bratislava

NOVAK, A.; LUKL, P.

Experimental results after intrathecal administration of colloidal radioactive gold Au-198. Rozhl.chir.39 no.11:734-737 M'60.

1. I. chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty University J.E.Purkyne v Brně, přednosta prof.dr. J.Podlaha.

(GOLD radioactive)

(RADIOTHERAPY exper)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM neopl)

LUKL, P.

Special position of pulmonary circulation and its clinical significance. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.5:131-139 29 Ja '60.

1. I. interni klinika FU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. Pavel Lukl.

(LUNGS blood supply)

KILIAN, V.; LUKL, P.

Malignant neurilemmoma of the sciatic nerve. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.11:
732-737 N '61.

1. I chirurgická klinika University J. Ev. Purkyně v Brně, přednosta
prof. dr. J. Podlaha.

(NEURILEMMOMA case reports) (SCIATIC NERVE neopl)

LUKL, P.; ENDRYS, J.; HAUFTOVA, D.

Studies on hepatic circulation. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.3:89-94
20 Ja '61.

1.I. interni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. Pavel Luki.

(LIVER blood supply)

ENDRYS, J.; LUKL, P.; PROCHAZKA, J.; RESSL, J.; ZMESKAL, A.

The influence of acetylcholine on pulmonary hypertension. Cor Vasa
4 no.1:32-41 '62.

1. Department for Cardiac Surgery, Medical Faculty, Hradec Kralove,
and First Medical Clinic, Palacky University, Olomouc.
(ACETYLCHOLINE therapy) (HYPERTENSION PULMONARY therapy)

LUKL, P.

Heart diseases and maternal mortality. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:63-64
F '63.

1. I. int. klinika lek. fak. PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. P. Lukl.
(HEART DISEASES) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)
(MATERNAL MORTALITY)

SCHRODER,R.; MORAVEK,Vl.; LUKL,P.

Data on the use of modified Torkildsen's drainage. Cesk.
neurolog. 27 no.2:109-114 Mr'64.

1. Neurologické oddělení při I. chirurgické klinice lékařské
fakulty UJEP v Brně; přednosta: prof.dr. J.Podlaha, DrSc.

*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRUCK, J; LUKL, P., Prof. Dr.

First Internal Medicine Clinic of J. E. Purkyně University
(I. vnitřní klinika LF), Olomouc, (for both)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 3, 1964, p. 359-362

"Oxygen Saturation Changes in Mitral Stenosis."

LUKL, P.

Cardiology, ethics and automatic data processing. Opening speech
by the president of the 4th European Cardiological Congress in
Prague on 16 August 1964. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.51:1400-1401.
18 D '64

1. 1.interni klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University
v Olomouci (prednosa prof. dr. C.Lukl).

LUKL, P.

What to teach a student in internal medicine. Cas. lek. cesk.
104 no.34:910-912 27 Ag '65.

1. I. interni klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v
Olomouci (prednosta prof. dr. P. Lukl).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.12-008.46

LUKL, P.: 1st Internal Clinic, Medical Faculty, Palacky University
(I. Interni Klinika Lekarske Fakulty PU), Olomouc, Head (Prednos-
ta) Prof Dr P. LUKL.

"Contemporary Views on Cardiac Insufficiency."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 105, No 42, 21 Oct 66, pp
1129 - 1137

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Pathophysiology of the heart, in particular catheterization of the coronary sinus, does not indicate that ischemia of the hypertrophic cardiac fibril is the cause of cardiac insufficiency. The failing heart has a normal metabolism. Changes in the physical chemistry and in structure of the heart are the probable causes why the energy normally accumulated in the muscle fibril cannot be used for effective contraction. This primary defect (valvular, hypertension, pulmonary obstruction) causes secondary extracardiac changes, such as retention of salt and water, leading to clinical symptoms of congestion. Retention is caused by hypersecretion of renin and aldosterone, but may be caused by other factors as well. Suitable treatment of cardiac weakness is suggested. 12 Figures, 2 Tables, 31 Western, 1/1 2 Czech references. (Manuscript received Feb 66).

LUKL, Pavel, prof. MUDr.

Teaching internal medicine. Vnitřní lek. 11 no. 1280-85 5a 165

DUKL, Pavel, prof. MUDr.

Our internal medicine in 1945-1955. Vnitřní lek. II no.10:
937.939 0 '65.

MARHOLD, Josef, MSc., inženýr chemie. K.; LUKLA, Pavla, Dr., pades
atinam prof.

Blood picture in aniline workers. Pracovní lek. 8 no.2:81-85
May 56.

1. V Vyzkumneho ustavu organickych synthes (toxikologicka
sekcce) v Rubitvi.

(BLOOD CELLS,

count in aniline workers (Cz))

(ANILINE DYES, effects,

on blood picture in workers(Cz))

LUKLINSKA, Marta; GUMINSKI, Kazimierz

Electrical conductivity of polycrystalline acenaphthene and acenaphthenequinone. *Rocz chemii* 37 no. 7/8:899-903 '63.

1. Institute of Theoretical Chemistry, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

LUKMAN, A.

"Problems of the frontier transportation of Yugoslav railroads."

p. 21 (Zeleznice) Vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1958
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LUKMANOV, Nasyr Lukmanovich; BERNSHTEYN, V.A., red.; TURABAYEV, V.,
tekhn.red.

[Building practices on the Golodnaya Steppe] Opyt stroitel'stva
v Golodnoi stepi. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1958. 22 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Golodnaya Steppe--Building)

LUKMANOV, S.I.

4663. LUKMANOV, S.I. Opyt vyrashchivaniya sayan qvoshehey. (Kolkhoz im. Stalina, al'shcheyev. Rayuna). Ufa, Bashchkir. Kn. Izd., 1954. 40 s. s. portr 20 sm. 2.000 ekz. 45k-Na Bashchkir. Yaz.-(54-55631) 635:631. 52st(47.83)

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Vol. 7, 1949

LUKMANOV, S.Z.

LUKMANOV, S.Z.

Mother and child care in the Bashkir A.S.S.R. Vop.okh.mat. 1 det.
(MIRA 10:12)
2 no.5:70-73 S-O '57.

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Bashkirskoy ASSR.
(BASHKIRIA--MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Muscles.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2992

Author : Lukmanov, S. Z.; Syundyukova, G. U.

Inst : Bashkir Medical Institute

Title : Macroscopic Structure and Innervation of the Quadriceps
Muscle of the Femur in Humans

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. kafedry normal'n. anatomii. Bashkirsk.
med. in-t, Ufa, Bashkirsk. kn. izd-vo, 1957, 140-145

Abstract : It was demonstrated on 10 cadavers that the lateral,
middle and medial head of quadriceps muscle of the
femur (QMF) are composed of layers of muscle bundles
varying in length and direction. The rectus head of
QMF is also composed of bundles of various lengths, the
shortest one being in the upper portion. One branch of
the femoral nerve (FN) goes to the rectus head of QMF

Card 1/2

53

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Muscles.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2992

and divides into upper and lower branches. The medial broad head of QMF also receives the branch from FN, the latter giving off a small branch to the middle head and then dividing into two branches. The lateral head of QMF receives a very strong branch from FN, which, after sending a branch to the middle head, divides into 3 branches. Between branches there are intramuscular anastomoses. The authors suppose that the strong development and complex architecture of QMF, composed of various combinations of muscular and tendinous structures, is related to the vertical position of the body.

Card 2/2

S

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7547

Author : Lukmanov, S.Z.; Syundyukova, G.U.

Inst : Bashkiriya Medical Institute.

Title : The Innervation of Muscles of the Anterior Surface of
Human Forearm.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. kafedry normal'n. anatomii. Bashkirsk.
med. in-t, Ufa, Bashkirsk. kh. izd-vo, 1957, 85-91

Abstract: It was shown on 10 human cadavers that the basic
muscular branches of the median nerve emerge pri-
marily under the surface head of the pronator teres
in the upper third of the forearm. The branches of
the ulnar nerve for the muscles of the anterior sur-

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

S-24

POROSHINA, Yu.A.; POL'NER, A.A.; LUKMANOVA, F.F.

Specific diagnosis and clinical aspects of pollinosis (hay fever).
Sov. med. 27 no.3:42-48 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya allergologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Ado) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 5255-66

ACC NR: AP5027482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/010/0085/0088

AUTHOR: Medunitsyn, N. V.; Lukmanova, F. F.

ORG: Scientific Research Laboratory of Allergology AMN SSSR, Moscow
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya allergologicheskaya laboratoriya AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Use of the immunofluorescent method for the study of the
formation of antibodies to pollen antigens

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60,
no. 10, 1965, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: test method, fluorescence, plant physiology, experiment
animal, antibody, antigen, immunization

ABSTRACT: Coons' indirect method was used in guinea pigs to study the
process of antibody formation in the popliteal, inguinal, axillary,
and lymphatic glands and the spleen at periods from 5 to 21 days after
each of 2 injections for immunization and reimmunization with an
extract from Phleum pratense pollen; cross immunological reactions
between different types of pollen of grasses and trees were also studied
by this method. Control tests were conducted by precipitation reaction
in agar. Preparation of the immune serum with fluorochrome consisted
in isolating the globulin fraction, marking the protein with fluorescein

Card 1/2

UDC: 616-022.854-097

L 5255-66

ACC NR: AP5027482

isothiocyanate, and a process to eliminate nonspecific fluorescence and mix it with powder of guinea pig liver and rabbit spinal marrow. At various periods after immunization, the animals were sacrificed, the tissues were prepared for inspection, treated with pollen extract, washed, treated with the fluorescent serum, washed again (buffer solution), and enclosed in glycerol for luminescence study. Luminescence was seen throughout, except on the 5th day after the first injection, and was particularly strong in the regional lymph nodes. Antibody fluorescence resembled that of plasma cells of varying age. All guinea pig sera gave precipitation reactions in agar. Comparison of Coons' method with the precipitation reaction showed that the first was more sensitive in the early immunity stages. Cross reaction tests in two variations of Coons' method were used to determine immunological reactions between different types of grass and tree pollen. It was found that the pollen of timothy, cock's foot, rye grass, fescue, brome, foxtail, and meadow grass possess general antigenic properties. The pollen of Poleum pratense gave weak cross reactions with rye pollen and failed to give such reaction with ragweed, goosefoot, and tree pollen. It is concluded that the immunofluorescent method may be used for the study of general antigenic properties in the various antigen species. Orig. art. has: 1 fig.

SUB CODE: LS/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTHER REF: 005

PC
Card 2/2

LUKMANOVA, Kh.F.

Case of aplastic anemia. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:67-68
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Kh.F.Lukmanova)
medikosanitarnoy chasti Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya (NPU)
"Bavlyneft", Bavlinskogo rayona, Tatarskoy ASSR.
(ANEMIA)

LUKMANOVA, Kh.F.

Chronic radiation sickness among X-ray department personnel. Kaz.
med.zhur. 40 no.4:73-76 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz mediko-sanitarnoy chasti (zaveduyushchiy terapevticheskim otde-
leniyem - Kh.F. Lukmanova) Bavlinskogo rayona TASSR (glavvrach rayona -
R.Kh. Galeyeva).

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

LUKMANOVA, Kh.F.; SHAYMARDANOVA, K.G.

Two cases of severe anaphylactic reaction to penicillin. Kaz. med.
zhur. no.4:58-60 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Medsanchast' "Bavlyneft'" (glavnyy vrach - T.I. Pokrovskaya) i
Bavlinskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - R.Kh. Galeeva).
(ANAPHYLAXIS) (PENICILLIN)

HAVIAR, V.; FEDORCAK, M.; HODZOVA, O.; KUSA, O.; LUKNAROVA, O.

Effect of heparin on tissue respiration of the myocardium.
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.11:671-675 15 D '65.

1. II. interna klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v
Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. V. Haviar) a Fakultna trans-
fuzna stanica v Bratislave (veduci doc. MUDr. M. Hrubisko,
CSc.).

LUKMANOVA, T.L.; VIL'NYANSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Solubility of hydrogen chloride in chloride melts. Izv. vys.
uchet. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.3:510-513 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra
tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.

KUCHAR, Karel; ROUBIK, Ondrej; LUKNIS, M.; KORCAK, J.; TICHY, Otakar;
RIEDLOVA, Marie

Present state of the Czechoslovak geography. Sbor zem 68 no.1:2-9
'63.

LUKNIS, M.

"Contribution to the knowledge of the forms of frost weathering of the rocks in the the western Carpathian", P. 1., (SBORNIK, Vol. 59, No. 1, 1954, Praha, Gzechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

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Lower Carpathians (in the valley of Vydrice Creek). p.214.

Vol. 7, no. 3/4, 1955, GEOGRAFICKY CASOPIS, BRATISLAVA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SO: Monthly List East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,
Oct. 1956.

LURNIS, M.; MAZUR, E.

LURNIS, M.; MAZUR, E. Present status and recent results of the geomorphologic research of Slovakia. p. 86.

Vol. 8, no. 2/3, 1956
GEOGRAFICKY CASOPIS
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

LUKNIS, M.

LUKNIS, M. Professor Jan Hromadka is seventy years old. p. 169.

Vol. 6, no. 4, 1956
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GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

LUKNIS, M.

LUKNIS, M. The quality of soils in Slovakia. p. 202.

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GEOGRAFICKY CASOPIS
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Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

LUKNIS, M

"Professor Jan Krejci's fiftieth birthday."

p. 229 (Geographical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences) Vol. 9, no. 4, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1958

LUKINS, M.; HAZLIK, J.

A report on the activities of the Slovak Geographical Society.

p. 286 (Sbornik) Vol. 62, no. 3, 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan 1958

LUKNIS, M

"Report on activities of the Slovak Geographical Society at the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava, a section of the Czechoslovak Geographical Society at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences."

GEOGRAFICKY CASOPIS, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, no. 2, 1959

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LUKNIS, M.; MAZUR, E.

Geomorphologic zones of the Schutt Islands. p. 161

GEOGRAFICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademie vied. Zemepisny ustav) Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, no. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

LUKNIS, M.

Commemorating the 70th birthday of Professor Jozo Martinek.
Geogr cas SAV 15 no.2:147-148 '63.

LUKNIS, Michal

Geographical regions of Crimea. Georg cas SAV 15 no.4:
275-302 '63.

LUKNIS, Michal

The course of the last glaciation of the Western Carpathians in relation to the Alps, to the glaciation of northern Europe, and to the division of the Central-European Würm into periods. Geogr cas SAV 16 no.2:127-142 '64.

LUKNIS, Michal, prof. dr.

"Tilina Basin and the surrounding hills " by E.Mazur. Reviewed
by M. Luknis. Geogr cas SAV 16 no.1:98-100 '64.

LUKNIS, M. prof. dr.

Remains of older relief leveling surfaces in the Czechoslovak
Carpathians. Gogr cas SAV 16 no.3:289-298 '64

1. Chair of Physical Geography, Faculty of Natural Sciences,
Comenius University, Bratislava.

Y
LUKNITSKI^Y, N. N.

Proizvodstvo nekotorykh vidov portovykh stroitelnykh rabot. [Some aspects of engineering works in ports]. Moskva, Stroivoenmorizdat, 1948. 247 p.illus.
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LUKNITSKIY, N. ^N professor.

Examples of construction solutions for prefabricated, reinforced-concrete, piling superstructures, taking into account the deviation of piles from the planned axis. Mor.i rech.flot.14 no.2:
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(Pile driving)

LUKNITSKII, Pavel Nikolaevich

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SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

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22N/5
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